PRACTICAL NO: 01

Write the following programs for blockchain in python

A) Aim: A simple client class that generates the private and public keys by using the built- in Python RSA algorithm and test it.

```
STEPS:
```

Setup the Environment Variable to appropriate path Install Pycryptodome using "pip intsall pycryptodome"

```
import binascii
import Crypto
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5
class Client:
    def __init__(self):
        random = Crypto.Random.new().read
        self._private_key = RSA.generate(1024, random)
        self._public_key = self._private_key.publickey()
        self._signer = PKCS1_v1_5.new(self._private_key)
        @property
    def identity(self):
        return binascii.hexlify(self._public_key.exportKey(format="DER")).decode("ascii")

Srinivas = Client()
print("\n Public Key:",Srinivas.identity)
```

Output:

B) A transaction class to send and receive money and test it.

```
Steps: Install "client" module
class Bank:
  def init (self):
     self.balance = 0
     print("sri \n")
     print("The account is created")
  def deposit(self):
     amount = float(input("Enter the amount to be deposit: "))
     self.balance = self.balance + amount
     print ("The deposit is successful and the balance in the account is Xf", self.balance)
  def withdraw(self):
     amount = float(input("Enter the amount to withdraw: "))
     if (self.balance >= amount):
       self.balance = self.balance - amount
       print ("The withdraw is successful and the balance is xf", self.balance)
     else:
       print("Insuficient Balance")
  def enquiry(self):
     print ("Balance in the account is 3f", self.balance)
acc = Bank()
acc.deposit()
acc.withdraw()
acc.enquiry()
```

Output:

C) Create multiple transactions and display them.

```
from client import client
from transaction class import transaction
Dinesh = client()
Ramesh = client()
t = Transaction(Dinesh, Ramesh.identity, 5.0)
print("\nTransaction Recipient:\n", t.recipient)
# print("\nTransaction Sender:\n", t.sender)
print("\nTransaction Value:\n", t.value)
signature = t.sign transaction()
print("\nSignature:\n", signature)
Dinesh = Client()
Ramesh = Client()
Seema = Client()
Vijay = Client()
t1 = Transaction(Dinesh, Ramesh.identity, 15.0)
t1.sign transaction()
transactions = [t1]
t2 = Transaction(Dinesh, Seema.identity, 6.0)
t2.sign transaction()
transactions.append(t2)
t3 = Transaction(Ramesh, Vijay.identity, 2.0)
t3.sign transaction()
transactions.append(t3)
t4 = Transaction(Seema, Ramesh.identity, 4.0)
t4.sign transaction()
transactions.append(t4)
for transaction in transactions:
  Transaction.display transaction(transaction)
  print("----")
```

Output:

D) Create a blockchain, a genesis block and execute it.

```
from client import Client
from transaction class import Transaction
class Block:
    def init (self, client):
        self.verified transactions = []
        self.previous block hash = ""
        self.Nonce = ""
        self.client = client
def dump blockchain(blocks):
    print(f"\nNumber of blocks in the chain: {len(blocks)}")
    for i, block in enumerate(blocks):
        print(f"block # {i}")
             for transaction in block.verified transactions:
                Transaction.display transaction(transaction)
                print("----")
print("=
Dinesh = Client()
t0 = Transaction("Genesis", Dinesh.identity(), 500.0)
block0 = Block(Dinesh)
block0.previous block hash = ""
NONCE = None
block0.verified transactions.append(t0)
digest = hash(block0)
last block hash = digest
TPCoins = [block0]
dump blockchain(TPCoins)
```

Output:

```
Number of blocks in the chain: 1
block # 0
sender: Genesis
----
recipient: 30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b6dbe8af2c6f079fc7bdf8a
5f00cf97738460294c2cb1d968cd6e59961afb3a39c96e132ada370ac2802aa8a58bf2d6ef13d39c95f744b31af0
0467c883980d7e825fc83fcf6a4d925be93c50d3cd1691d58495bd07aded1ef8c05d9b5606dcef55dd85721d4804
3bd1b733f2eb7027fff0920abac3204b093247fcee235a5a90203010001
----
value: 500.0
----
time: 2023-04-22 22:40:58.531260
----
```

E) Create a mining function and test it.

Output:

```
After 119 iterations found nonce: 11a90de765a93c9fd75b5da05644bf4ef06059ac26b95d283270b3527 4c50050

After 146 iterations found nonce: 11e7b37a2c393112e7190f748400462e8fd3eec0afbbbc16c28e92faa 19b19bf

After 350 iterations found nonce: 11eeaf6cacc8cc0fb4cc8f0a32a5ad6702e74702e8c745e996945b6c4 9b4dae8

After 464 iterations found nonce: 11c5bf9e6a861f4e9ac8bd60af865e19f2d7460cf46a0a79bae84ab85 e47b911
```

F) Add blocks to the miner and dump the blockchain.

```
import datetime
import hashlib
# Create a class with two functions
class Block:
   def init (self, data, previous hash):
        self.timestamp = datetime.datetime.now(datetime.timezone.utc)
        self.data = data
        self.previous hash = previous hash
        self.hash = self.calc hash()
    def calc hash(self):
        sha = hashlib.sha256()
        hash str = self.data.encode("utf-8")
        sha.update(hash str)
        return sha.hexdigest()
# Instantiate the class
blockchain = [Block("First block", "0")]
blockchain.append(Block("Second block", blockchain[0].hash))
blockchain.append(Block("Third block", blockchain[1].hash))
# Dumping the blockchain
for block in blockchain:
        print(f"Timestamp: {block.timestamp}\nData: {block.data}\nPrevious
        Hash: {block.previous hash}\nHash: {block.hash}\n")
```

Output:

```
Timestamp: 2023-04-22 17:41:07.240201+00:00
Data: First block
Previous Hash: 0
Hash: 876fb923a443ba6afe5fb32dd79961e85be2b582cf74c233842b630ae16fe4d9

Timestamp: 2023-04-22 17:41:07.240201+00:00
Data: Second block
Previous Hash: 876fb923a443ba6afe5fb32dd79961e85be2b582cf74c233842b630ae16fe4d9
Hash: 8e2fb9e02898feb024dff05ee0b27fd5ea0a448e252d975e6ec5f7b0a252a6cd

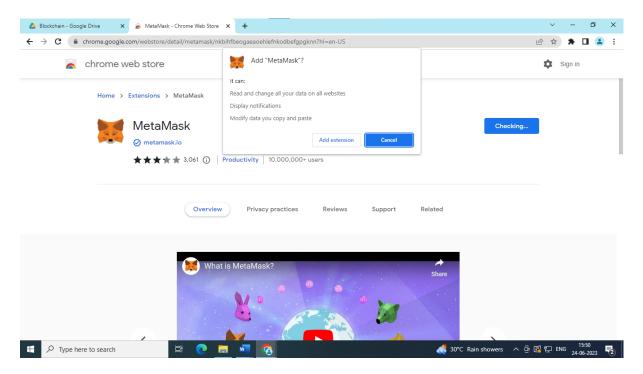
Timestamp: 2023-04-22 17:41:07.240201+00:00
Data: Third block
Previous Hash: 8e2fb9e02898feb024dff05ee0b27fd5ea0a448e252d975e6ec5f7b0a252a6cd
Hash: 06e369fbfbe5362a8115a5c6f3e2d3ec7292cc4272052dcc3280898e3206208d
```

6

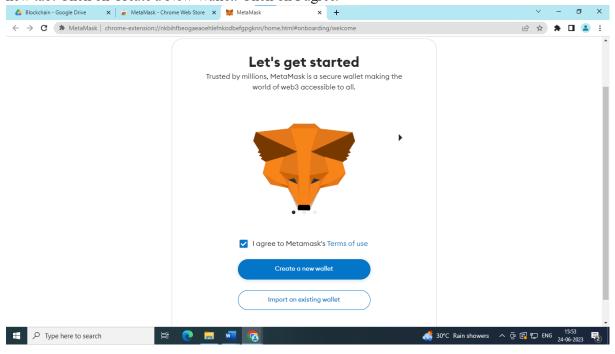
PRACTICAL NO: 02

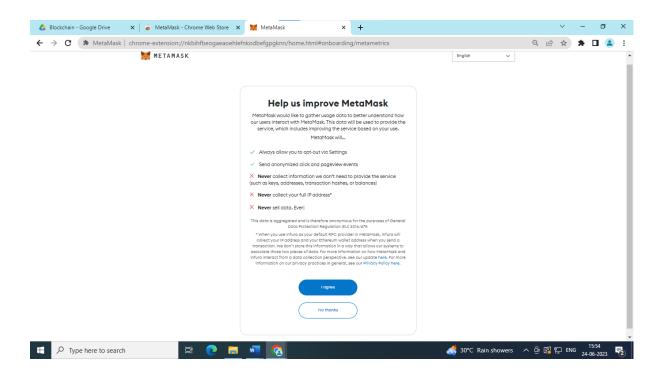
Install and configure Go Ethereum and the Mist browser. Develop and test a sample application.(MetaMask & Remix)

Step 1 -> Install MetaMask extension for chrome from Chrome Web Store

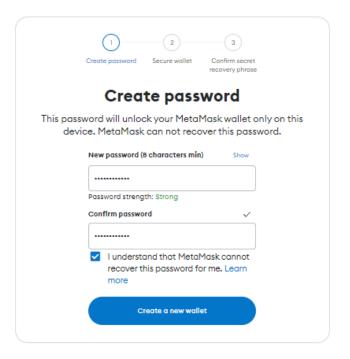


Step 2-> Click on Metamask Extension in Extensions. Below page will open in a new tab. Click on Create a New Wallet. Click on I agree.

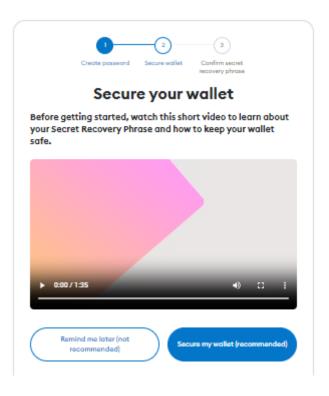




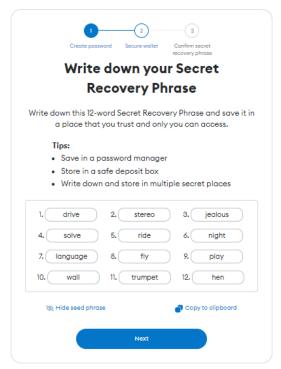
Step 3-> Create a password. This password can be used only on the device it was created on. Create a Strong password and click on Create a new Wallet button



Step 4-> Click on Secure my wallet button, following window will appear



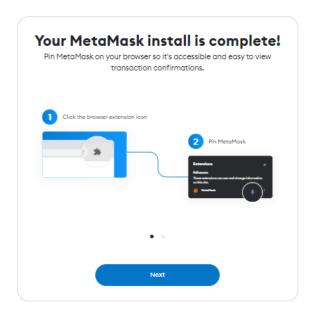
Step 5-> Click on Reveal Secret Recovery Phrase button and save the words in the same sequence



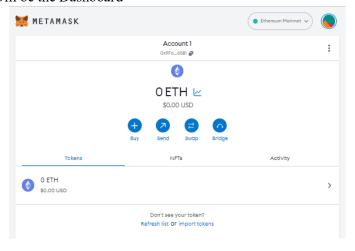
Step 6-> Enter the respective words in the empty positions and click Confirm.



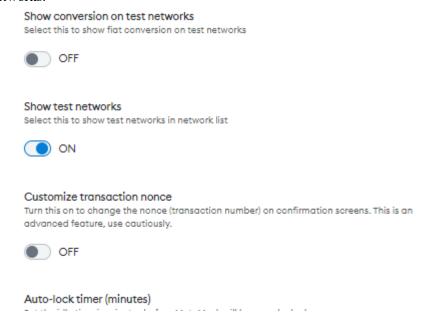
Step 7-> Click Got it! Step 8-> Click on Next



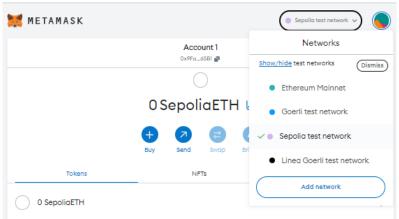
Step 9-> Following will be the Dashboard



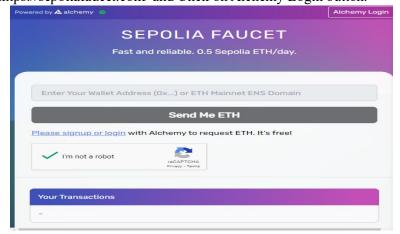
Step 10-> Click on Ethereum Mainnet button. Next click on Show/hide test networks.



Step 11-> Check if tesnets are shown by clicking on Etherum Mainnet button. Click on Sepolia test network.

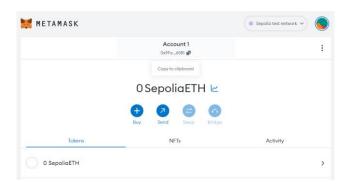


Step 12-> Go to https://sepoliafaucet.com/ and Click on Alchemy Login button.



Step 13-> Login to a gmail account in another browser tab and click on Sign in with Google

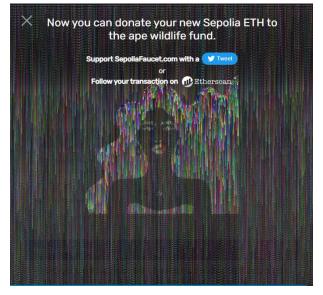
Step 14-> Now go to MetaMask and copy the account address.



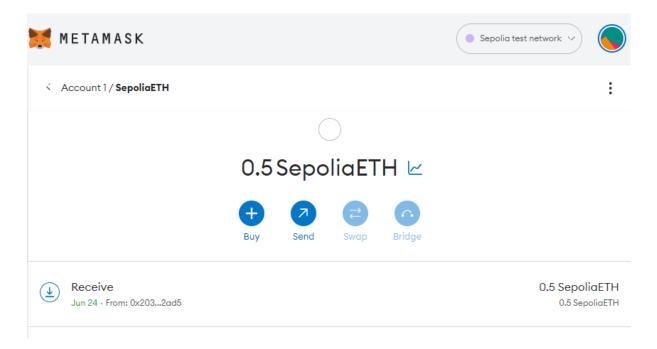
Step 15-> Paste the address and click on Send Me ETH.



Step 16-> Your ETH transfer is successfull. You should see a similar animation.



Step 17-> Check your MetaMask account for Sepolia test network. 0.5 ETH will be added.



PRACTICAL NO: 03

Implement and demonstrate the use of the following in solidity

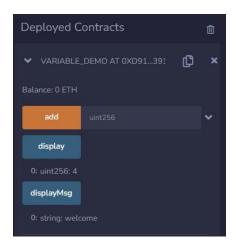
STEPS:

- 1. To execute solidity scripts go to ->https://remix.ethereum.org/
- 2. Open contracts folder and starting writing scripts. The scripts are compiled using solidity compiler.
- 3. The following scripts were compiled using 0.5.0+commit.1d4f565a solidity compiler
- 4. Deploy the scripts to execute code

A) Aim: Variable, Operators, Loops, Decision Making, Strings, Arrays, Enums, Structs, Mappings, Conversions, Ether Units, Special Variables

1. Variables

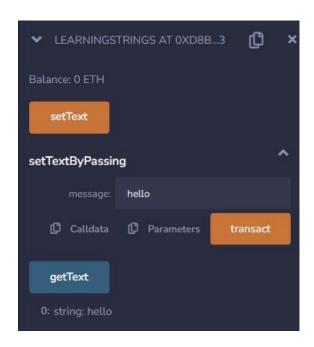
Output:



2. Strings

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract LearningStrings {
    string text;
    function getText() public view returns (string memory) {
        return text;
     }
    function setText() public {
        text = "hello";
     }
    function setTextByPassing(string memory message) public {
        text = message;
    }
}
```

Output:



3. Operators

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract SolidityTest {

    uint16 public a = 20;

    uint256 public sum = a + b;

    uint256 public diff = a - b;

    uint256 public mul = a * b;

    uint256 public div = a / b;

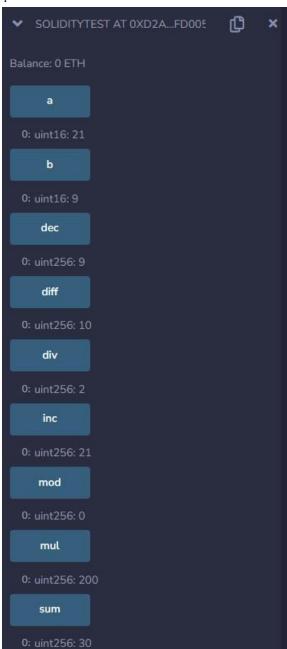
    uint256 public mod = a % b;

    uint256 public dec = --b;

    uint256 public inc = ++a;
```

}

Output:



4. Array

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract arraydemo
{
    //Static Array
    uint[6] arr2=[10,20,30];
    function dispstaticarray() public view returns(uint[6] memory)
```

```
{
    return arr2;
    }
//Dynamic Array
uint x=5;
uint [] arr1;
function arrayDemo() public
{
        while(x>0)
        {
            arr1.push(x);
            x=x-1;
        }
}
function dispdynamicarray() public view returns(uint[] memory)
        {
            return arr1;
        }
}
```

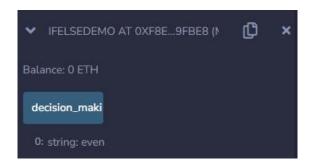


5. Decision Making

If Else

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract ifelsedemo
{
    uint i=10;
    function decision_making() public view returns(string memory)
    {
```

```
if(i%2==0)
{
     return "even";
}
else
{
     return "Odd";
}
```



```
6. <u>Loops</u>
```

```
For Loop
```

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract loopDemo
{
     uint [] data;
     function forDemo() public returns(uint[] memory)
     {
        for(uint i=0; i<10; i++){
            data.push(i);
      }
      return data;
}
function disp() public view returns(uint[] memory)
{
     return data;
}
</pre>
```

Output:



18

```
While Loop

pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract whiledemo
{
        uint [] data;
        uint x=0;

function whileLoopDemo() public
{
        while(x<5)
        {
            data.push(x);
            x=x+1;
        }
    }

function dispwhileloop() public view returns(uint[] memory)
        {
            return data;
            }
        }
}</pre>
```



Do While

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

// Creating a contract
contract DoWhile {

// Declaring a dynamic array
uint256[] data;

// Declaring state variable
uint8 j = 0;

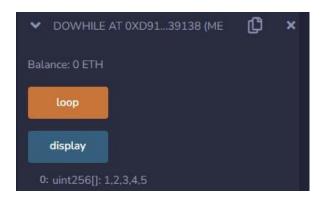
// Defining function to demonstrate
// 'Do-While loop'
function loop() public returns (uint256[] memory) {

do {

j++;

data.push(j);
} while (j < 5);
return data;
```

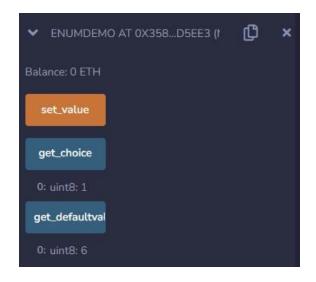
```
function display() public view returns(uint256[] memory){
    return data;
}
```



7. Enums

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract enumdemo {
    enum week days {
       Monday,
       Tuesday,
       Wednesday,
       Thursday,
       Friday,
       Saturday,
       Sunday
week_days week;
week days choice;
week days constant default value = week days.Sunday;
function set value() public {
       choice = week days. Tuesday;
function get_choice() public view returns (week_days) {
       return choice;
function get defaultvalue() public view returns (week days) {
       return default value;
}
```

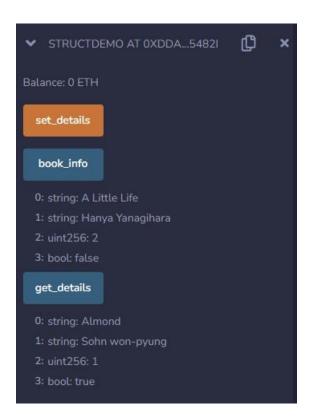
Output:



8. Structs

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract structdemo {
   struct Book {
       string name;
       string author;
       uint256 id;
       bool availability;
Book book2;
Book book1 = Book("A Little Life", "Hanya Yanagihara", 2, false);
function set details() public {
        book2 = Book("Almond", "Sohn won-pyung", 1, true);
function book info()
      public
      view
       returns (
                string memory,
                string memory,
                uint256,
                bool
              )
        return (book1.name, book1.author, book1.id, book1.availability);
function get details()
       public
       view
       returns (
                string memory, string memory, uint256, bool
)
```

```
{
    return (book2.name, book2.author, book2.id, book2.availability);
}
```



9. Mappings

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract LedgerBalance {
    mapping(address => uint256) public balances;

    function updateBalance(uint256 newBalance) public {
        balances[msg.sender] = newBalance;
    }
}

contract Updater {
    function updateBalance() public returns (uint256) {
        LedgerBalance ledgerBalance = new LedgerBalance();
        return ledgerBalance.balances(address(this));
    }
}
```

Output:



10. Conversions

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

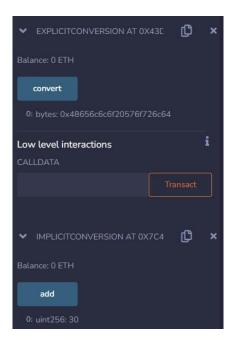
contract ImplicitConversion {
    function add() public pure returns (uint256) {
        uint256 a = 10;
        uint256 b = 20;
        return a + b;
    }
}

contract ExplicitConversion {
    function convert() public pure returns (bytes memory) {
        string memory str = "Hello World";
        bytes memory b = bytes(str);
        return b;
    }
}
```

Steps:

- 1) Deploy both contracts
- 2) Open Implicit Conversion and click on add button to sum and display
- 3) Value
- 4) Open Explicit Conversion and click on convert button

Output:



11. Ether Units

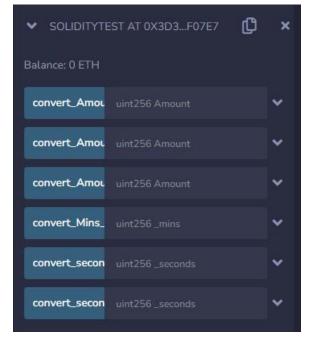
```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
   contract SolidityTest {
       function convert Amount to Wei(uint256 Amount)
               public
               pure
               returns (uint256)
               return Amount * 1 wei;
       function convert_Amount_To_Ether(uint256 Amount)
               public
               pure
               returns (uint256)
               return Amount * 1 ether;
       function convert_Amount_To_Gwei(uint256 Amount)
               public
               pure
               returns (uint256)
               return Amount * 1 gwei;
       function convert_seconds_To_mins(uint256 _seconds)
               public
               pure
               returns (uint256)
```

```
return _seconds / 60;
}

function convert_seconds_To_Hours(uint256 _seconds)
    public
    pure
    returns (uint256)
    {
    return _seconds / 3600;
}

function convert_Mins_To_Seconds(uint256 _mins)
    public
    pure
    returns (uint256)
    {
    return _mins * 60;
    }
}
```

Provide values to each function and click on them





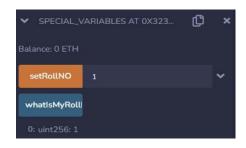
12. Special Variables

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract Special_Variables {
    mapping(address => uint256) rollNo;
    function setRollNO(uint256 _myNumber) public {
        rollNo[msg.sender] = _myNumber;
      }
    function whatIsMyRollNumber() public view returns (uint256) {
        return rollNo[msg.sender];
      }
}
```

STEPS:

- 1) Deploy contract Special Variables
- 2) Input a number for setRollNO function and click on it & whatIsMyRollNumber button

Output:

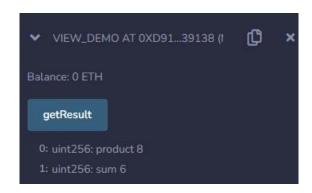


B) Aim: Functions, Function Modifiers, View functions, Pure Functions, Fallback Function, Function Overloading, Mathematical functions, Cryptographic functions

1. View Functions

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.18;
contract view_demo {
    uint256 num1 = 2;
    uint256 num2 = 4;
    function getResult() public view returns (uint256 product, uint256 sum) {
        product = num1 * num2;
        sum = num1 + num2;
    }
}
```

Output:



2. Pure Functions

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.18;
contract pure_demo {
    function getResult() public pure returns (uint256 product, uint256 sum) {
        uint256 num1 = 2;
        uint256 num2 = 4;
        product = num1 * num2;
        sum = num1 + num2;
    }
}
```

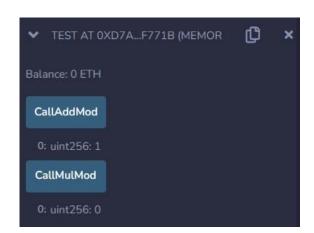
Output:



3. Mathematical Functions

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.18; contract Test{
    function CallAddMod() public pure returns(uint){
        return addmod(7,3,3);
    }
    function CallMulMod() public pure returns(uint){
        return mulmod(7,3,3);
    }
}
```

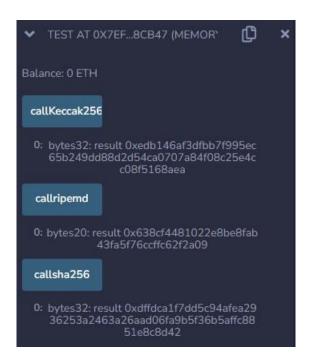
Output:



4. Cryptographic Functions

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.18; contract Test {
    function callKeccak256() public pure returns(bytes32 result) {
        return keccak256("BLOCKCHAIN");
    }
    function callsha256() public pure returns(bytes32 result) {
        return sha256("BLOCKCHAIN");
    }
    function callripemd() public pure returns (bytes20 result) {
        return ripemd160("BLOCKCHAIN");
    }
}
```

Output:



5. Functions

```
pragma solidity >=0.4.22 <0.9.0;
contract Test {
     function return example()
               public
               pure
               returns (
                       uint256,
                       uint256,
                       uint256,
                          string memory
)
        uint256 num1 = 10;
        uint256 num2 = 16;
        uint256 sum = num1 + num2;
       uint256 prod = num1 * num2;
       uint256 diff = num2 - num1;
        string memory message = "Multiple return values";
        return (sum, prod, diff, message);
        }
```

Output:

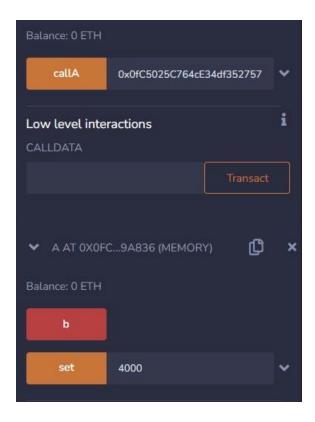


6. Fallback Function

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.12;
contract A {
     uint256 n;
     function set(uint256 value) external {
        n = value;
function() external payable {
     n = 0;
       }
}
contract example {
         function callA(A a) public returns (bool) {
                (bool success, ) = address(a).call(abi.encodeWithSignature("setter()"));
                require(success);
                address payable payableA = address(uint160(address(a)));
                return (payableA.send(2 ether));
}
```

Output:

Provide values to both deployed contracts accordingly(use any address)



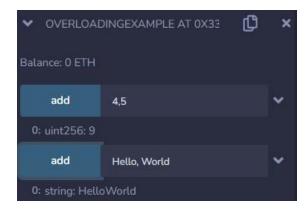
7. Function Overloading

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract OverloadingExample {
    function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return a + b;
    }
    function add(string memory a, string
        memory b)public
        pure
        returns (string memory)
    {
        return string(abi.encodePacked(a, b));
    }
}
```

Output:

Steps:

- 1) Deploy Overloading Example contract
- 2) Give integer and string values to both add functions as below



8. Function modifiers

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract ExampleContract {
    address public owner =
        0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4;uint256 public counter;

    modifier onlyowner() {
        require(msg.sender == owner, "Only the contract owner can call");
        _-;
     }

    function incrementcounter() public
        onlyowner {counter++;
     }
}
```

Output:

Steps

- 1) Click on owner button
- 2) Click on counter button initially it is 0.



3) Then click on increment counter button and again click on counter button, the counter has been increased.



PRACTICAL NO: 04

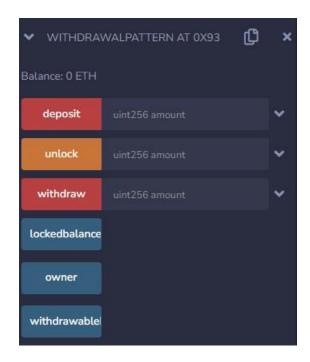
Implement and demonstrate the use of the following in Solidity

A) Aim: Withdrawal Pattern, Restricted Access

1. Withdrawal Pattern

```
pragma solidity 0.8.18;
contract
     WithdrawalPat
     tern {address
     public owner;
     uint256 public lockedbalance;
     uint256 public withdrawablebalance;
     constructor() {
          owner = msg.sender;
     }
     modifier onlyowner() {
          require(msg.sender == owner, "Only the owner can call this function");
          _;
     }
     function deposit(uint256 amount) public payable {
          require(amount > 0, "Amount must be greater than
          zero");lockedbalance += amount;
     }
     function withdraw(uint256 amount) public payable onlyowner
          {require(
               amount <= withdrawablebalance,
               "Insufficient withdrawable balance"
          );
          withdrawablebalance -= amount;
          payable(msg.sender).transfer(amount);
     }
     function unlock(uint256 amount) public onlyowner {
          require(amount <= lockedbalance, "Insufficient locked balance");</pre>
          lockedbalance -= amount;
          withdrawablebalance += amount;
     }
}
```

Output:

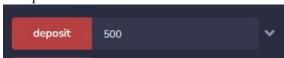


Steps:

Click on owner



Enter an amount and click on deposit



Click on locked balance button to display the locked amount in the account



Click on withdrawable balance button

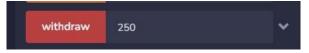


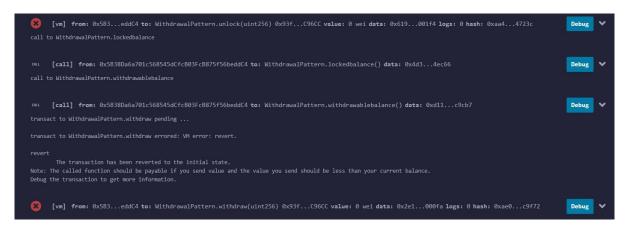
Click on unlock button and enter any amount to transfer amount to withdrawable balance. Check locked balance and withdrawable balance.





Enter any amount you want to withdraw and click the withdraw button. You should get an error and the transaction should be reverted.





2. Restricted Access

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.18;

contract RestrictedAccess {
    address public owner = msg.sender;
    uint256 public creationTime = block.timestamp;

    modifier onlyBy(address _account) {
        require(msg.sender == _account, "Sender not authorized!");
        _;
    }

    modifier onlyAfter(uint256 _time) {
        require(block.timestamp >= _time, "Function was called too early!");
        _;
    }

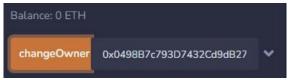
    modifier costs(uint256 _amount) {
        require(msg.value >= _amount, "Not enough Ether provided!");
        _;
    }
}
```

```
function forceOwnerChange(address
    __newOwner)public
    payable
    costs(200 ether)
{
       owner = _newOwner;
}

function changeOwner(address _owner) public
       onlyBy(owner) {owner = _owner;
}

function disown() public onlyBy(owner) onlyAfter(creationTime + 3 weeks) {
       delete owner;
}
```







B) Aim: Contracts, Inheritance, Constructors, Abstract Contracts, Interfaces

1. Contracts

Output:



2. Inheritance

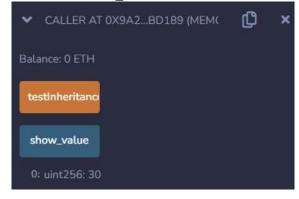
```
pragma solidity >=0.4.22 <0.6.0;
contract Parent {
     uint256 internal sum;
        function setValue() external {
                uint256 a = 10;
                uint256 b = 20;
                sum = a + b;
}
contract child is Parent {
        function getValue() external view returns (uint256) {
                return sum;
                }
}
contract caller {
        child cc = new child();
function testInheritance() public returns (uint256) {
        cc.setValue();
        return cc.getValue();
}
     function show value() public view returns (uint256)
          {return cc.getValue();
}
```

Output:

Steps

• Deploy all contracts

Click test Inheritance and then click on show value to view value





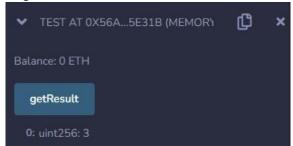
3. Abstract Contract

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.17;
 contract Calculator {
       function getResult() external view returns (uint256);
 }
contract Test is
       Calculator {
       constructor()
       public {}
       function getResult() external view returns (uint256) {
            uint256 a = 1;
            uint256 b = 2;
            uint256 result
            = a + b;return
            result;
       }
 }
```

Output:

Steps

- Deploy test contract
- Click on getResult to get sum of a+b



4. Constructor

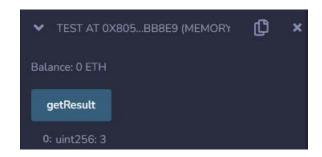
Output:



5. Interfaces

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
interface Calculator {
    function getResult() external view returns(uint);
}
```

```
contract Test is
    Calculator {
    constructor()
    public {}
    function getResult() external view
        returns(uint){uint a = 1;
        uint b = 2;
        uint
        result = a
        + b;return
        result;
    }
}
```



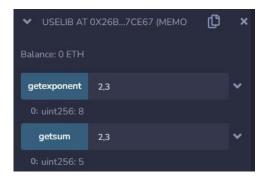
C) Aim: Libraries, Assembly, Events, Error handling.

1. <u>Libraries</u> myLib.sol Code

```
pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.9.0; library
myMathLib {
  function sum(uint256 a, uint256 b) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return a + b;
  function exponent(uint256 a, uint256 b) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return a**b;
}
using library.sol
pragma solidity >=0.7.0 < 0.9.0;
import "contracts/myLib.sol";
contract UseLib {
  function getsum(uint256 x, uint256 y) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return myMathLib.sum(x, y);
  function getexponent(uint256 x, uint256 y) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return myMathLib.exponent(x, y);
}
```

Steps:

- Deploy using library contract
- Input values to both getexponent and getsum functions as below
- Execute both functions



2. Assembly

```
pragma solidity >=0.4.16 <0.9.0;
contract InlineAssembly {
// Defining function
    function add(uint256 a) public view returns (uint256 b) {
        assembly {</pre>
```



3. Events

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

// Creating a contract contract eventExample {
    // Declaring state variables uint256 public value = 0;

// Declaring an event
event Increment(address owner);

// Defining a function for logging event
function getValue(uint256 _a, uint256 _b) public { emit Increment(msg.sender); value = _a + _b; }
}
```

Output:



```
| Comparison | Com
```

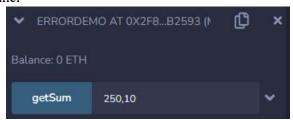
4. Error Handling

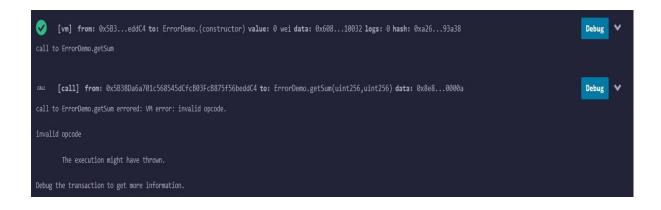
```
solidity ^0.5.17;
contract ErrorDemo {
    function getSum(uint256 a, uint256 b) public pure returns (uint256) {
        uint256 sum = a + b;
        assert(sum<255);
        return sum;
}</pre>
```

Output:

Steps:

- Provide some values and press on getSum
- Check terminal panel





PRACTICAL NO: 05

Write a program to demonstrate mining of Ether.

```
const Web3 = require('web3');
const web3 = new Web3(new Web3.providers.HttpProvider('http:/127.0.0.1:7545')); / Replace
with your Ganache HTTP provider
async function mine() {
       const accounts = await web3.eth.getAccounts();
       const coinbaseacc1 = accounts[0];
       const coinbaseacc2 = accounts[1];
       console.log('Mining ether on Ganache with coinbase address:
${coinbaseacc1}');
       while (true) {
              try {
                      await web3.eth.sendTransaction({
                             from: coinbaseacc1,
                             to: coinbaseacc2,
                             value: 50,
                      });
                      console.log(`Mined a new block!`);
              } catch (err) {
                      console.error(err);
              }
mine();
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\prac6>npm install web3
npm wARN
npm wARN
deprecated source-map-url@0.4.1: See https://github.com/lydell/source-map-url#deprecated
npm wARN
npm wARN
deprecated source-map-resolve@6.5.3: See https://github.com/lydell/source-map-resolve#deprecated
npm wARN
npm wARN
deprecated urix@0.1.0: Please see https://github.com/lydell/urix#deprecated
npm wARN
deprecated resolve-url@0.2.1: https://github.com/lydell/resolve-url#deprecated
npm wARN
deprecated uglify-es@3.3.9: support for ECMAScript is superseded by 'uglify-js' as of v3.13.0

added 651 packages, and audited 1097 packages in 1m

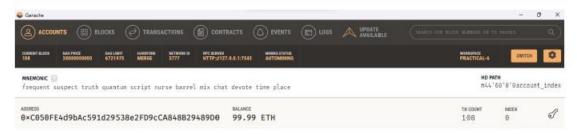
85 packages are looking for funding
run 'npm fund' for details

19 vulnerabilities (9 moderate, 10 high)

To address issues that do not require attention, run:
npm audit fix

To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
npm audit' for details.
```

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\prac6>node ethermine.js
Mining ether on Ganache with coinbase address: 0xC050FE4d9bAc59ld29538e2FD9cCA848B29489D0
Mined a new block!
```



PRACTICAL NO: 06

Demonstrate the running of the blockchain node.

Step 1-> Create a folder named ethermine and a JSON file named genesis.json and write the following lines in it.

Output:

```
genesis.json 🛛 🔚 ethnode_steps.txt 🖾
              "config": {
  3
              "chainId": 3792,
              "homesteadBlock": 0,
  4
  5
              "eip150Block":0,
  6
              "eip155Block":0,
              "eip158Block":0
  9
              "difficulty": "2000",
              "gasLimit": "2100000",
 10
 11
             "alloc":{
             "0x3A7b442afa94ba96396DF86336172947Fa9C48BE":
 12
 13
              "balance" : "90000000000000000000"
 14
 15
 16
```

Step 2-> Run command geth account new –datadir C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine testnet-blockchain

```
C:\Users\Achsah>geth account new --datadir C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical \ethermine
INFO [04-20|20:03:09.337] Maximum peer count
ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
Your new account is locked with a password. Please give a password. Do not forget this password.
Password:
Repeat password:

Your new key was generated

Public address of the key: 0x77CB2BdBC0f1743bC73E92fla8blAB80BEDB35AE
Path of the secret key file: C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\key store\UTC--2023-04-20T14-33-26.959134300Z--77cb2bdbc0f1743bc73e92fla8blab80bedb35ae

- You can share your public address with anyone. Others need it to interact with you.
- You must NEVER share the secret key with anyone! The key controls access to your funds!
- You must BACKUP your key file! Without the key, it's impossible to access account funds!
- You must REMEMBER your password! Without the password, it's impossible to decrypt the key!
```

Step 3-> Run command geth account new --datadir C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine

```
C:\Users\Achsah>geth --datadir C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine i
nit C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\genesis.json
Fatal: invalid genesis file: math/big: cannot unmarshal "\"3792\"" into a *big.Int
C:\Users\Achsah>geth --datadir C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine i
nit C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine\genesis.json
NFO [04-20|20:23:47.707] Maximum peer count
                                                                        ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.717] Set global gas cap
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.720] Using leveldb as the backing database
                                                                        cap=50,000,000
     [04-20|20:23:47.720] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                                         database=C:\Users\Achsah\Document
s\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine\geth\chaindata cache=16.00MiB handles=16
NFO [04-20|20:23:47.741] Using LevelDB as the backing database [NFO [04-20|20:23:47.765] Opened ancient database
                                                                        database=C:\Users\Achsah\Document
s\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\geth\chaindata\ancient/chain readonly=false
     [04-20|20:23:47.767] Writing custom genesis block
     [04-20|20:23:47.773] Persisted trie from memory database nodes=1 size=147.00B time="636.4p
```

Step 4-> Run command geth --identity "localB" --http.port "8280"--http.corsdomain "*" --http.api "db,eth,net,web3" --datadir "C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine" --port "30303" --nodiscover --networkid 5777 console. This command will enable geth console.

```
C:\Users\Achsah>geth --identity "localB" --http --http.port "8280" --http.corsdomain "*" --http.api
db,eth,net,web3" --datadir "C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine""
port "30303" --nodiscover --networkid 5777 console
     [04-20|20:29:41.383] Maximum peer count
                                                                        ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
                                                                        cap=50,000,000
NFO [04-20|20:29:41.389] Set global gas cap
NFO [04-20|20:29:41.392] Allocated trie memory caches
NFO [04-20|20:29:41.396] Using leveldb as the backing database
                                                                        clean=154.00MiB dirty=256.00MiB
NFO [04-20|20:29:41.396] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                                        database=C:\Users\Achsah\Document
s\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\geth\chaindata cache=512.00MiB handles=8192
NFO [04-20|20:29:41.412] Using LevelDB as the backing database
NFO [04-20|20:29:41.420] Opened ancient database
                                                                         database=C:\Users\Achsah\Document
s\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\geth\chaindata\ancient/chain_readonly=false
 NFO [04-20|20:29:41.423] Disk storage enabled for ethash caches dir=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MSc
IT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\geth\ethash count=3
   0 [04-20|20:29:41.424] Disk storage enabled for ethash DAGs
                                                                       dir=C:\Users\Achsah\AppData\Local
          ount=2
 NFO [04-20|20:29:41.426] Initialising Ethereum protocol
                                                                        network=5777 dbversion=<nil>
     [04-20]20:29:41.427]
     [04-20|20:29:41.430]
```

Step 5-> Run the command

miner.setEtherbase('0xC050FE4d9bAc591d29538e2FD9cCA848B29489D0') in the geth

Step 6-> Run the command miner.start() to start mining

```
exit, přesa strl-d or type exit
NNFO [04-20]20:29:45.021] Mapped network port
IGDv1-IP1"
miner.setEtherbase('0xC050FE4d9bAc591d29538e2FD9cCA848B29489D0')
miner.start()
   [04-20]20:34:45.673] Updated mining threads threads=4
[04-20]20:34:45.674] Transaction pool price threshold updated price=1,000,000,000
     [04-20|20:34:45.683] Commit new sealing work
                                                                                number=1 sealhash=2e6f57..6db9c6 u
    [04-20|20:34:45.686] Commit new sealing work
                                                                               number=1 sealhash=2e6f57..6db9c6 unc
                 9.940ms
    [04-20|20:34:47.975] Generating DAG in progress
    [04-20|20:34:49.873] Generating DAG in progress
                                                                                                                d=3.534s
```

Step 7-> Below screenshots are the mining processes running on your local machine.

```
[04-20|20:38:42.556] Generating DAG in progress
                                                                  epoch=0 percentage=98 elapsed=3m5
   [04-20|20:38:46.897] Generating DAG in progress
                                                                  epoch=0 percentage=99 elapsed=4m0
557s
                                                                  epoch=0 elapsed=4m0.561s
NFO [04-20|20:38:46.901] Generated ethash verification cache
NFO [04-20|20:38:48.755] Successfully sealed new block
                                                                  number=1 sealhash=2e6f57..6db9c6
  =ccf3e9..10adff elapsed=4m3.07ls
FO [04-20|20:38:48.765] "% mined potential block"
                                                                   number=1 hash=ccf3e9..10adff
   [04-20|20:38:48.756] Commit new sealing work
                                                                  number=2 sealhash=cb4ba0..84eldd
     =0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed="504.9µs"
NFO [04-20|20:38:48.770] Commit new sealing work
                                                                  number=2 sealhash=cb4ba0..84eldd
    s=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed=14.488ms
   [04-20|20:38:49.389] Successfully sealed new block
                                                                  number=2 sealhash=cb4ba0..84eldd
   =4c7137..a04b67 elaps
                        ed=632.526ms
```

Step 8-> To stop the mining press Ctrl+D

```
[04-20|20:39:21.980] Commit new sealing work
                                                                   number=17 sealhash=923697..cb5b4d
uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed=117.201ms
NFO [04-20|20:39:21.984] Ethereum protocol stopped
NFO [04-20|20:39:22.046] Transaction pool stopped
NFO [04-20|20:39:22.047] Writing cached state to disk
                                                                   block=16 hash=f09f60..c23237 root
=0c083a..cddeff
                                                                   nodes=3 size=408.00B time=1.5741m
CNFO [04-20|20:39:22.081] Persisted trie from memory database
s gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=31 livesize=3.83KiB
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.087] Writing cached state to disk
                                                                   block=15 hash=d73b6d..f4a2cf root
=903c8d..6038c0
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.089] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                                   nodes=2 size=262.00B time=0s
 gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=29 livesize=3.58KiB
NFO [04-20|20:39:22.098] Writing snapshot state to disk
                                                                   root=d56154..abe42a
CMFO [04-20|20:39:22.130] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                                   nodes=0 size=0.00B
 gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=29 livesize=3.58KiB
NFO [04-20]20:39:22.135] Writing clean trie cache to disk
                                                                   path=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MS
cIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\geth\triecache threads=4
                                                                   path=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MS
NFO [04-20|20:39:22.323] Persisted the clean trie cache
cIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine\geth\triecache elapsed=143.729ms
NFO [04-20|20:39:22.490] Blockchain stopped
```

PRACTICAL NO: 07

Create your own blockchain and demonstrate its use.

Create a javascript folder with the following code in any folder of your choice. JavaScript Code

```
const SHA256 = require("crypto-js/sha256");
class Block {
                      constructor(index, timestamp, data, previousHash = "") {
                                            this.index = index;
                                            this.timestamp = timestamp;
                                            this.data = data;
                                            this.previousHash = previousHash;
                                            this.hash = this.calculateHash();
                      calculateHash() {
                                            return SHA256(
                                                                  this.index +
                                                                   this.previousHash +
                                                                   this.timestamp +
                                                                  JSON.stringify(this.data)
                                            ).toString();
                      }
}
class Blockchain {
                      constructor() {
                                            this.chain = [this.createGenesisBlock()];
                      createGenesisBlock() {
                                            return new Block(0, "21/04/2023", "Genesis Block", "0");
                      getLatestBlock() {
                                            return this.chain[this.chain.length - 1];
                      addBlock(newBlock) {
                                            newBlock.previousHash = this.getLatestBlock().hash;
                                            newBlock.hash = newBlock.calculateHash();
                                            this.chain.push(newBlock);
                      isChainValid() {
                                            for (let i = 1; i < this.chain.length; i + i < this.chain.length; 
                                                                   const currentBlock = this.chain[i];
                                                                   const previousBlock = this.chain[i - 1];
                                                                   if (currentBlock.hash = currentBlock.calculateHash()) {
```

```
return false;
}
if (currentBlock.previousHash = previousBlock.hash) {
    return false;
}
return true;
}

/Blockchain Implementation

let myCoin = new Blockchain();
myCoin.addBlock(new Block(1, "22/04/2023", { amount: 4 }));
myCoin.addBlock(new Block(2, "22/04/2023", { amount: 8 }));
//console.log('Is blockchain valid?' + myCoin.isChainValid());
console.log(JSON.stringify(myCoin, null, 4));
```

Flow of execution

Step 1-> Make sure you have installed nodejs in your system

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\prac9>node -v v14.17.5
```

Step 2-> We need crypto -js node module to make our own blockchain. So install it as following

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\prac9>npm install crypto-js
npm WARN @react-native-community/geolocation@2.0.2 requires a peer of react@* but none is in
npm WARN @react-native-community/geolocation@2.0.2 requires a peer of react-native@* but non
elf.
npm WARN Achsah No description
npm WARN Achsah No repository field.
npm WARN Achsah No license field.

+ crypto-js@4.1.1
added 1 package from 1 contributor and audited 161 packages in 1.383s

5 packages are looking for funding
run 'npm fund' for details

found 8 vulnerabilities (2 moderate, 6 high)
run 'npm audit fix' to fix them, or 'npm audit' for details
```

Step 3-> Run the above code in command line using command: node main.js